

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 1994.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1888.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Banks.

**THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK
CORPORATION, LIMITED.**
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 500,000
Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET,
LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK RECEIVES MONEY ON DEPOSIT,
Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards Bills for
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
a per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL
BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the
BALANCES of such claims, purchased on
advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.**

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 3,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF
PROPRIETORS 7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
CHAIRMAN—Hon. JOHN BELLIRVING.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
C. D. HORTON, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
B. LAYTON, Esq.
Hon. A. P. McEWEN.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND
COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at
the rate of a per cent. per Annum on the
daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities,
and every description of BANKING and
EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,
America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

**RULES
OF THE
HONGKONG SAVINGS
BANK.**

- 1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK
will be conducted by the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION, on their premises in
Hongkong, Business Hours on WEEK-
DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.
- 2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN
\$50 at one time will not be received. No
depositor may deposit more than \$5,000
in any one year.
- 3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK,
having \$100 or more, at their credit may at
their option transfer the same to the HONG-
KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12
months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- 4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 % per
annum will be allowed to Depositors on
their daily balances.
- 5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis
with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented
with each payment or withdrawal.
Depositors must not make any entries them-
selves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send
them to be written up at least twice a year,
about the beginning of January and
beginning of July.
- 6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business
of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG
SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be
forwarded free by the various British Post
Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand,
but the personal attendance of the
Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and
the production of his PASS-BOOK, are
necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1887.

NOTICE.

**HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
are respectfully informed that, if upon
their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the
COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand,
ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD
OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive
prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found
necessary, communication with the Under-
signed is requested, when immediate steps will be taken
to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1888.

Intimations.

PIANOS FOR SALE. PIANOS ON HIRE.

**A. HAHN,
PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.**

OWING to the increasing patronage to the HAHN Tuning Department of my business, I am
obliged to give up "Store-keeping" from the 1st of September next. During this month
of August, I will, therefore, SELL at REDUCED PRICES ALL BRASS, WIND, and STRING
INSTRUMENTS, etc. Special arrangements have been made for the SALE of TOYS and FANCY
GOODS at an average price of 50 cents cash. The Store will be kept open daily till 8 P.M.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [761]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE just received new consignments of PIANOS from Europe, and are offering them at very
moderate prices.
PIANOS from Broadwood & Son, Collard & Collard, Bechstein, Chappell & Co., and Haake.
NEW MUSIC is received regularly.
They have always on hand a full stock of Stores from Crosse & Blackwell and other best
suppliers—these are received monthly and are always guaranteed fresh.
New Season's ISIGNY BUTTER, just arrived.
L. C. & Co. would also draw attention to their stocks of CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,
IRONMONGERY and HOUSE FITTINGS, KEKONSINE LAMPS in large variety, NON-
PAREIL OIL, etc. KITCHEN UTENSILS, STOVES and RANGES.
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING, HATS, BOOTS, TENNIS SHOES, UMBRELLAS,
RAINCOATS, &c., &c.
BEDSTEADS, COTS, PERAMBULATORS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, & TAPESTRIES.
SHIP CHANDLERY STORES of every description.
Special Agents for International Antifouling Compositions.

WINE AND SPIRITS.
CHAMPAGNE, AYALA & Co. SHERRIES, SACONNE'S and other Brands.
CLARETS in variety, breakfast to Afterdinner. PORTS of various Brands.
BRANDY: EXHAW'S, HENNESSY'S, COURVOISIER'S, and 1848.
WHISKY: Colton's, years old, Napier Johnston's well known and justly celebrated
Brand in square bottles; Teacher's Highland Cream; Dunville's Irish, Stofwall Brand of American.
GIN: OLD TOM and GENEVA, RUM, LIQUEURS and BITTERS.
ALE and STOUT, Bull Dog Brand.
AMERICAN and GERMAN BEERS.
WHITBREAD'S DRAUGHT STOUT and BASS'S DRAUGHT ALE, and a large assort-
ment of Fancy Goods.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1888.

ROBERT LANG & CO.,
TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS.

TALL SILK HATS.
Drab Felt Hats.
Black, Brown Drab and Grey
Hard Felt Hats.
Tweed and other Soft Felt.
Tweed Hats and Caps in New
Shapes.
Straw Hats and Pith Hats.
Silk Umbrellas from \$5 each,
over 100 to choose from.
A large assortment of Walking
Sticks.
Waterproof Coats, Leggings &
Chair Aprons.
Travelling Rugs and Scotch
Mauds.

ROBT. LANG & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1888.

W. POWELL & CO.

HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.
BASS BROOMS, Hair Brooms, Corn Brooms, Banister Brushes, Scrubbing Brushes, Stove
Brushes, &c., &c.
Sieves, Coffee Mills, Waffle Irons, Gridirons, Broilers, Frying Pans, Kitchen Stoves, Standard
Oil Fuel for Stoves, &c., &c.
CUTLERY—Knives, Forks, Spoons, Fish Carvers, Ham Slicers, Soup Ladies, Toddy
Ladies, Champagne Knives, Beer Cocks, Wine Taps, &c., &c.
ELECTRO PLATED WARE—Cruets, Butter Dishes, Marmalade, Jam and Pickle Jars,
Ice Jugs, Ice Pails, Sugar Basins, Cream Jugs, Card Trays, &c., &c.
FURNISHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1888.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

JUST LANDED IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

CIGARETTES.

"RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT."
"VIRGINIA BRIGHT."
ALLEN & GINTER'S "LITTLE BEAUTIES."
KINNEY'S "STRAIGHT CUT."
And shortly to arrive, a fresh consignment of "SWEET CAFORALS."

TOBACCO.

"OLD RIP" in lb. Tins.
"RICHMOND-CEM" do.
Do. MIXTURE do.
COPE'S "GOLDEN CLOUD" do. & lb. Boxes.
WILLS' "BRISTOL BIRD EYE" do.
Do. "THREE CASTLES" in lb. Tins.
ALLEN & GINTER'S "TURKISH MIXTURE" in lb. do.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE POPULAR BRANDS—
"HAPPY THOUGHT," "DOLLAR BRAND," "STAR MIXTURE" & "GOLD EAGLE."
KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 27th July 1888.

**THE STERLING
ORIENTAL CORSET**
(REGISTERED)



WARM CLIMATES OF EVENING WEAR
Made from combining
an entirely new fabric
New Fabric
Made from combining
an entirely new fabric
New Fabric

ROSE & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE STOCK

OF

THE "STERLING ORIENTAL CORSET,"

IN RIDING,

TENNIS,

HAIDEE and

ACME.

Also,

THE "PHANTOM DUSTLE"

and

THE NEW "CURETTA" & "VESTINA"

BODICE.

ROSE & CO.,
37-39, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1888.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
ONE GRAND UP RIGHT PIANO, almost
new, and in good condition.
PRICE \$200.
Apply to
A. B.
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1888. [749]

FOR SALE.
THE Siamese Barque.
"YOUNG SIAM."
For Particulars, apply to
HOP HING HONG.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1888. [737]

FOR SALE CHEAP.
ABOUT TEN TONS OF ASPHALTE.
Apply to
A. A. DE MELLO & Co.,
Macao, 3rd April, 1888. [367]

Consignees.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BATAVIA,"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, VANCOUVER,
YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery of their
Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1888. [36]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo per Steamship
"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

CHS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1888. [1]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship
"MERIONETHSHIRE,"
Dowling, Commander, will be despatched for
the above Ports, on the 3rd August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1888. [595]

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAISANG,"
Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above,
TO-MORROW, the 3rd of August, at 3 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior First Class Accom-
modation, specially constructed to meet the
requirements of tropical climates.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1888. [744]

FOR KOBE (DIRECT) AND YOKOHAMA.

THE British Steamer

"DELCOMYN,"
Captain Ekins, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 3rd instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1888. [739]

THE "GIBB" LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Taking through Cargo for QUEENSLAND PORTS,
ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c.

THE British Steamer

"MOGUL,"
Captain Johnson, despatched with part Cargo
from Japan, will be despatched as above on or
about the 15th instant.

Attention is directed to the Steamer's comfort-
able Saloon and State Rooms, affording excel-
lent accommodation for First Class Passengers.

or on about 31st inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Managers.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [757]

**STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI
AND KOBE.**

(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MALWA,"
will leave for the above places on TUESDAY,
the 14th August, at DAYLIGHT.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and the same will be received at
the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day
previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$200.00
To San Francisco and return..... 350.00
To Liverpool..... 325.00
To London..... 330.00
To other European Ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking
at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
not apply to through fares from China and
Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1888. [1]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND
ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and taking through
Cargo to QUEENSLAND PORTS, NEW
ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"TANNADICE,"
Captain Shannon, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 9th instant,
at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [753]

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

FOR NEW ZEALAND PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship

"WHAMPOA,"
Fawcett, Commander, will be despatched as
above, on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at
4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the
Superior Accommodation offered by this
Steamer, which is situated amidships upon the
upper deck.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [752]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"W. H. CONNER,"
Butman, Master, shortly expected, will load
here for the above Port, and will have a quick
despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [755]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"C. C. CHAPMAN,"
Hichborn, Master, shortly expected, will load
here for the above Port, and will have a quick
despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [754]

Mails.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

ADEN, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES,

MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI,

PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;

ALSO,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, TRIESTE,
HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"MIRAPORA," Captain R. Harvey, with Her
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for LONDON direct, via SUEZ CANAL and
usual Ports of call on SATURDAY, the 11th
August, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.
Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until
4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and
PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-
kong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are re-
quired to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [1]

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.**

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE;

VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"GAELIC,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 18th August,
at THREE P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and
at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the
regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship
Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver and Victoria (Mex.) \$160.00
To San Francisco..... 175.00
To all Common Ports in Canada..... 250.00
To the United States..... 300.00
To London..... 300.00
To other European Ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be
obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Points in the United States, should be
sent to the Company's Office, addressed to
Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent,
Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
on the 22nd August.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and
should be marked to address in full; and the
same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the
day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight,
apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1888. [16]

Mails.

POSTPONEMENT.

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH
AMERICAN PORTS.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION is the safest and best cure for Prickly Heat, it affords instant relief, and will be found useful in allaying all irritation of the skin whether arising from acidity or caused by the bites and stings of insects. It is also a useful Toilet Article for the complexion.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong, 11th July, 1888.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this paper, not later than Three o'clock, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the latest circulation of any English newspaper published in the East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to The Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1888.

NEVER is the neighbourhood of Victoria Peak more thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed than when an implacable summer drives the residents of the lower levels to every nook of vantage where a breath of fresh air is to be obtained, or where such a fraction of the southern breeze may be felt as our granite walls, rising skywards behind us, will occasionally allow. At an elevation of a thousand feet above the sea level our climatic conditions are entirely changed; the thermometer registers five and sometimes ten degrees less of heat; the barometer also is lower, indicating a more rarefied, or a purer air in those altitudes; the south-western monsoon blows steadily and freely, occasionally increasing to a gale; a twenty-mile sea horizon spreads majestically to the east and south, while on the Chinese continent to the north, mountains on mountains tower heavenwards as far as the eye can reach. The sanitary conditions of the Peak are almost unimpeachable, sufficient evidence of which is that during the small-pox epidemics last winter, and the cholera visitation this summer, not a single case of either disease occurred there. The facilities offered to the public by the tramway are being availed of to their fullest extent; in a word, the residents of Victoria are showing a decided intention of taking the best advantage they can of the lovely heights overhead which nature has provided them with, and which human art and skill have rendered easily accessible to all classes. Yet there is a drawback, and a very serious one, to this picture. There is no really adequate accommodation at the Peak for the numerous visitors. The existing Peak Hotel, although admirable in its way as a restaurant, is without any available hotel accommodation for guests, such as sleeping rooms, etc. To many of us who live and swelter in the lower levels during the oppressive summer months no better boon could be offered than the possibility of transplanting ourselves to the mountain top, and spending a couple of months amidst the breezes from the China Sea. Yet this is denied to the vast majority of the community. Had the promoters of the high level Tramway carried out their original plan of building a large hotel in the neighbourhood of the Gap, by the time the tramway line was completed this building would have been opened to the public, and a considerable proportion of the Hongkong European population would now be taking advantage of a temporary residence "topside." Is it too late to mend matters in this direction? We do not think so. The promoters of the Tramway Company have ample inducements to construct a commodious hotel with all possible speed in connection with the refreshment rooms now existing. As a paying concern, as a boon to the public, and as a greatly needed fresh movement of Hongkong enterprise, we think an institution of that kind should readily commend itself to public support.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

GERMANY.

LONDON, July 30th.
The Emperor William is returning to-day.

STRIKE IN PARIS.

Eight thousand navies, out on strike, are parading the streets of Paris.

COERCION IN IRELAND.

The jury find that the death of Mr. Mandeville in Tullamore was due to harsh treatment. A laborer at Kanturk and a farmer at Tralee have been shot at and killed; the assassin escaped.

(From the *Courrier d'Haiphong*.)

MONSIEUR CARNOT.

PARIS, July 21st.
The President of the Republic has been received with great ovations at Chambéry, Grenoble, Romans and Valence. He subsequently unveiled the monument of Villèle amidst great demonstrations of joy.

OBITUARY.

July 25th.

M. Duclercq, and M. Michaux, Senator for Martinique.

GENERAL BOULANGER.

General Boulanger has offered himself as candidate in the Somme Department.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A MEETING of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. The report will appear to-morrow.

MR. JUSTICE LEACH returned a day or two ago from his two months' trip to Japan. The learned gentleman seems much benefited by his trip and will resume his duties to-morrow.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. courteously informs us that the steamship *Peshawar*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port at 6 p.m. on the 31st ult.

PROFESSOR (to class in athletics)—Now, who can tell me who made the highest standing jump on record? Youth (with the eagerness that accompanies red hair)—The cow that jumped over the moon.

A MAN in New York has been sent to jail for six months for selling pure Croton in bottles as a remedy for small-pox. His prosecution was doubtless instigated by physicians who were opposed to the water-cure.

It is a curious fact that, while Queen Victoria speaks German in her home circle, the present German Empress disregards it in hers, and uses English as much as possible. English is the fire-side tongue of the Greek, Danish, and Russian royal families.

THE mortal remains of the late Tartar General of Poochow were despatched from Pagoda Anchorage on the 25th July, "with his family," by the steamship *Fushun*. We trust the "remains" reached Peking all right; the family don't count. Why should they?

THE New York *Star* says that the smartest something in black underwear is the black night-dress—the effect is ghoulish. Put a small woman in a black silk night-dress in the center of a white bed, and the impression given is certainly "spookish."

In the recent Pastoral letter issued by Cardinal Moran, St. Peter's representative in Sydney it is commanded that no Catholic clergyman shall attempt to perform service over the grave of anyone who after the date of this edict, becomes a member of either the Oddfellows' Druids, Foresters, Rechabites, Good Templars, or such like societies. The alleged reason for this is that these societies have now a distinct burial service of their own, which jars with some of the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church. The real reason probably is that many of these societies are simply run for political purposes, and are, therefore, apt to interfere with the solid Catholic vote.

"BROWNIE" is quite wrong in imagining that his arch-enemy, the ubiquitous "Old Sportsman," has joined the great majority. The old'un, we are glad to state, is as lively as a two-year old, and will very shortly be paralyzing local sports with his views on racing affairs in general. It is a gross misstatement to say that "An Old Sportsman" has agreed—at a thousand dollars per mensem—to drag the China Mail out of the Slough of Despond; the ever-green is still prowling round Pedder's Hill, and there he will remain until Lister returns as Governor-General. Meanwhile a silent prayer—whiskey and ginger is our tipple—will do him harm.

ACCORDING to an Auckland telegram dated July 5th, it is stated that leading Chinese Merchants in Dunedin have received a copy of an Imperial proclamation and edict from high officers at Peking, in which the action of the Colonies relative to the expulsion of Chinese is characterized as illegal, and as a breach of the Treaty of Obligations. The proclamation goes on to say that the Imperial army numbers 13,000,000, but is not so well armed or drilled as troops of other nations; while the navy, though larger than it was a few years ago, is not sufficiently large to warrant the Empire taking aggressive action. The Government, however, intend to build more vessels, and also to improve the army. This work of re-arming and re-drilling the army, and of building warships, sufficiently powerful to enable the Chinese Empire to cope with the soldiers and navy of Great Britain will take three years. The Government of China command all Chinese subjects in the colonies to wind up their respective businesses and affairs within the next three years, and return to China by the expiration of that period.

MESSRS. Butterfield & Swire inform us that the Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Stentor*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 31st ult., and may be expected on the 6th inst.

OUR old friend Professor Blackie has been giving his opinion of teetotallers and teetotalism. He has the highest respect for temperance and for total abstinence; but if he went to the house of a gentleman who was a teetotaler, and got only water, he (Professor Blackie) would think him neither a gentleman nor a Christian. The host was bound to respect his guest's capacity, as he respected his guest's weakness.

SPRAKING of the soiled doves of Sydney an evening paper playfully observes: "The fastid waters of hell may have engulfed them, and transmogrified their nature from that of a presentable specimen of humanity to that of a demoniacal sensualist of the most repulsive character." What a rare old thumbing the office "Walker's Unabridged" must have received before the facile scribe evolved that sentence from the tissues of his seething brain!

THERE is a graduated scale in the expressions adopted by many ladies in sending out invitations to their dinners and little parties which recalls the story of a certain Scotch lady fond of a game of whist who was accustomed to send out her servant every morning to "invite the ladies to make up the game in these terms: 'Nelly, yell gang to Lady Carnegie's and mak my compliments and ask the honor of her ladyship's company to tea this evening; and if she canna come gang to the Miss Mudies and ask the pleasure of their company; and if they canna come you may gang to Miss Hunter and ask the favor of her company; and if she canna come gang to Lucy Sparks and just bid her come.'

THE weekly entertainments and lectures at the Garrison Theatre are evidently highly appreciated by our military friends. Last night a large audience listened to a paper on "The Tower of London" by the Rev. Bryan Wonnacott, who has organized the series. The various points of interest in the historic pile were illustrated by dissolving views kindly lent and manipulated by Captain Anderson, and the description and anecdotes were attentively listened to. We are informed that, on Wednesday evening next, as Surgeon Yarr will not be present to give his lecture, Dr. Cantile has been induced to give some of his experiences as Surgeon at the late Egyptian war.

THUS the London *Lancet*—"It is not work which kills men, so much as worry." It is not the revolutions which destroy the machinery, but rather the friction. Work is not only harmless, but beneficial, because it stimulates the organism to recuperate. Worry exhausts not only the power which nature sets apart for action but the replenishing of this power; and so by living at high pressure, which means a worried and anxious life, we both spend interest and eat up capital, with the result that nothing less than beggary stares us. In the face, and all because we wish to be rich, or famous, or great, or in some way prosperous. If we would think at long life we must endeavour to take things easy, and remember that most of the good things come to those only who can afford to wait."

THE largest British garrison at any foreign or colonial station at the beginning of the year, was that which holds Malta. At that very small island in the middle of the Mediterranean Sea, the British flag waves over 5,890 officers and men, whilst at Gibraltar the total number was 5,150, or about one hundred more than the total number of British troops in Egypt at that time. In the Cape Colony and Natal we had 3,465 officers and men, 1,700 at Hongkong, 1,350 in the Straits Settlements, and 1,450 at Halifax, Nova Scotia. As a rule British Colonies did not pay anything towards the cost of troops provided by the mother country, but during the last few years exceptions have been made. This possession of Hongkong subscribes a subsidy of £22,000, Ceylon £37,600, and Malta £5,000 per annum. The Mauritius sets the most praiseworthy example in this respect, for upwards of £15,000 a year is paid out of her comparatively small revenues towards the expense of a garrison of less than 600 men.

AMONG savage tribes some very strange rules of etiquette appear to govern the matrimonial relationship. Convention prevents a Yoruba wife from either speaking to, or even seeing her husband, if it can be avoided, and the rude A. utian Islanders have the same regulation about speaking. In parts of the Fiji Islands a husband and wife, if they wish to meet, must meet in secret; a similar secrecy is or was obligatory among the Circassians, and even among the Hottentots. But the African Kingdom of Futa bears off the palm in these respects, if an old traveller is to be credited, who assures us that wives there were so bashful as never to let their husbands see them without a veil for three years after their marriage. The same sort of feeling is manifest in other curious customs. Among the Esquimaux, even in cases where the course of true love ran its smoothest and accorded fully with parental settlements, certain old women had to be sent to drag the bride forcibly to her husband's bed, she being obliged under the penalty of an ill name to "make as if it went against the grain and as if she were much ruffled at it." A Kamachikan girl (and the people of Kamachika are among the rudest of the earth), however, well disposed she may be to her future spouse, makes it a point of honor to pretend to refuse him, and the form of force on his side and of resistance on hers has in any case to be regularly performed. And the wild tribe, the Hos of India, regard it as the correct thing for a wife to run away from her husband and to tell her friends that she neither loves him nor will ever see him again, whilst he in his turn is expected to display great anxiety for his loss and when he has found his wife after diligent search to carry her home again by main force.

"FUN on the Bristol," with Mr. Sheridan as *Widow O'Brien*, should be a draw to-night at the City Hall Theatre. The merits of the piece are not unknown to Hongkong audiences, and the general approval the Company have earned by their ability in comedy ensures their success to-night.

THE old Library, which was attached to the Lusitano Club, in Shelley Street, has been closed. We presume a modern Caliph Omar has alighted at the institution and repeated his Alexandrian experience with equal success. That most of the books of the *Bibliotheca Lusitana*, particularly the theological collection, deserve that fate, can hardly be denied.

JUDGE KERFERD, of Melbourne (he was connected with a brewery at Beechworth a few years ago) showed what stern stuff he was made of the other day by sentencing a white-haired man 60 years old to 10 years' hard labour and two floggings! The floggings will, no doubt, teach that old man to know better during the next 60 years of his life.

WE learn from the *Courrier d'Haiphong* that Monsieur Richard, the Governor-General of French Indo-China, with M. Chesne, Captain Dol, Lieutenant Scal and several orderlies, after visiting Bac-ninh and Da-nang arrived at Nam-dinh on the morning of the 26th ult., and were received with all due honours. An official reception took place afterwards, and the whole party were to return to Haiphong the next day.

HERE is a choice little para. from a late issue of the "organ of the Social Purity movement," which will doubtless have a paralyzing effect on the sons of Babel to whom it is intended to apply:—"The Sentinel, and everyone connected with it, is determined to know no political party but the one of which Jesus Christ is the Prime Minister, and intends by His grace to hit hard and hit straight at any statesman, great or small, Liberal or Conservative, that sets His laws at defiance. If the agitators in any righteous cause place their trust in political parties they will carry on their agitation indefinitely, tossed like a shuttlecock from one battledore of party feeling to another. The secret of success is to be in dead earnest, look straight up to God, and then hunt yourself right against the foe."

THE system of bestowing public praises on Government servants and citizens in general is in great vogue in the neighbouring Portuguese colony. It is equivalent to an official recognition of services rendered, involving a probable promotion in the ranks, an advancement in the Civil List, or that boon which is most prized by Lusitanians and their eastern descendants—a decoration. The Macao Government *Gazette* teems with official documents conveying to the public the degree of acceptance or of favour which various residents enjoy with their Governor. Needless to say, the impression these eulogistic notifications produce in the right-minded classes is highly ludicrous. We read for instance, in the last number of the Macao official paper, that Governor Costa, having been present at the examinations of a primary school, had found the results highly satisfactory, and deemed it his duty to publicly praise Professor Luz, who is at the head of that establishment. Professor Luz—professors abound in the neighbouring colony, in fact are as thick as autumn leaves in Vallombrosa—is not a Government servant, the school over which this representative of the true descendants of Vasco da Gama presides, being a Municipal institution, a spurious mixture of the former Commercial School with a primary educational establishment belonging to the *Senado*. What value may be attached to a Government eulogy thrown broadcast over a private citizen for simply doing his duty is an enigma to us. Governor Costa must surely have very little to do when he is able to devote time and trouble to draft and issue official notifications which are sheer nonsense.

THE modern European custom of seamen throwing oil on the water so as to assuage the violence of an angry sea is old enough to have been mentioned by Herodotus as practised during his last voyage to Africa. In England it has been in operation since Mr. Plimsoll made his memorable attack on those shoddy members of the House of Commons who, as shipowners, had grown fat and rich, first by starving their sailors and then sending them to the bottom as certainly as man in his pristine condition of youth ever drowned a kitten in a mill race. Unsophisticated humanity may possibly suppose that seamen regard this revived custom as a blessing to their profession, but the fact is, they look on it much as a parallel case to the sly device of that burglar who casts his poisoned morsel of beef into the teeth of the retreating watch-dog. They have the best of grounds for believing that in the near future, as more unprincipled shipowners manage to work themselves into the scarlet seats of legislative Westminster, a time will come when oil for such purposes will be supplied to all ships by act of parliament, and when perplexed and dumb-founded skippers will be actually expected to "pass in oil." Even since Plimsoll made his splendid efforts to keep the flag from foundering in a seaway no bigger than a mill-race, overloading cases have grown rather than diminished, and swamping, in some measure, has been avoided by a more intelligent and careful attention to deck fittings, which have been generally strengthened. But since the grasping class of shipowners have discovered, by means of the ingenuity of sinking men, that oil is a remedy for all such complaints, it is confidently expected they will have the desire, and finally the power, to take an ignorant advantage of its benefits, which, it is well known, are not general. As published in a para in our yesterday's issue, we think it highly improbable that the great North German Lloyd's Steamship Company should have purchased a patent of this description, which could only be made serviceable to overloaded trampers, or to such craft as have neither the freeboard nor the power to weather an ordinary tempest.

WE note the arrival from Saigon of the "fast and powerful" steamship *Carlsbrooke*, Capt. R. Cass, which left the capital of French Cochinchina on the 28th ult. Capt. Cass kindly informs us that Boulanger had not arrived at Saigon previous to his departure. Thanks!

DAME—You are entirely mistaken as to the object of the anti-kissing society. It is no intended to discourage courtship—no, indeed. The object is to break up the practice of allowing ministers to kiss brides. Male Caller—Oh, that's it. Are the members of the society engaged young ladies who expect shock to be married? Dame—Well, no; the members are mostly minister's wives.

MRS. Maria E. Beasley of Philadelphia has made a fortune from the most remarkable invention which the mind of a woman ever conceived. In 1884 Mrs. Beasley took out a patent for a machine for the construction of barrels. Up to that time barrels had been made almost altogether by hand. The machine is worked by three men, and turns out more than six hundred completed barrels a day.

The proper number for a dinner is being discussed. Sir Henry Thomson thinks that eight is the perfect number. Ten has its advantages, since it provides for accidents. Twelve is thought to put the success of the dinner in danger; but after twelve is passed there is no limit. An old and classical authority says, "Not less than the Graces nor more than the Muses," that is, from three to nine.

"MAMMA, dear," said little Alice, "Charlie and I have been playing husband and wife." "How did you go about it, dear?" "Well, first I laid the table, and then we sat down. Charlie tasted a dish, and threw his napkin down, saying, 'This dinner is only fit for a dog to eat.' Then I told him I was a fool, and then he said 'darn,' and then I got up and called him a brute, and he swore again, and I left the room."

Of the weather at home in mid-June the *Globe* says:—"We shall be hearing of a snowstorm at the Equator before long. It was not altogether surprising to be told ten days ago that the Scotch mountains were white as in the middle of winter, even though June had set in; but to learn, as we do to-day, that Cornwall has been similarly visited, almost within a week of Midsummer, fairly takes one's breath away. The weather this year is evidently capable of any vagary."

OUR Police Court reporter sends us the subjoined report of a case heard this morning before Mr. Sercombe-Smith. It is really of general interest in itself, but as the action of the police authorities—which we are compelled to regard as stupid in the highest degree and entirely uncalled for—may, and probably will raise questions affecting public interests, we think it desirable to give the facts of the prosecution full publicity. This morning at the Police Court further evidence was produced in the Wanchai drug case, by which on the 17th July five journeymen carpenters were drugged and became immediately insensible after eating some fish stew, which it was alleged had been tampered with by a visitor who sat down to eat with them, but who purposely split the contents of his own basin. Mr. Wotton defended the prisoner. Dr. Marques said:—"On the 17th inst. I was at the Government Civil Hospital, acting on behalf of Dr. Atkinson, when I was called at 7 p.m. to attend to five young Chinese who were all more or less unconscious, and could not answer any questions. The pupils of their eyes were dilated, their pulses were beating quickly and their temperature averaged 99°. I gave them emetics which acted in due course, three of them were violently attacked. I have seen similar cases of drugging, due to poisonous plants, which grow on this island. In cross-examination by Mr. Wotton, Dr. Marques said he did not know that the *fat-nang* fish, which was in the stew, was poisonous if not properly cleaned; and he had never known such symptoms from fish poisoning. The fruit of the thorn apple, he stated, was commonly used by European doctors. It was first boiled and then distilled; it grows in clusters, and the seeds, as well as the pulp and the young leaves of the plant, contained the alkaloid. One drop of the essence was enough to make a person unconscious. The evidence of other witnesses only went to prove that the prisoner was the man who ate with them; he was a stranger to them all, and was generally suspected. Mr. Wotton informed the Court that he did not at present intend to make any defence; he supposed his client would be committed for trial at the Supreme Court, and that the case would go before a jury. The prisoner was duly committed for trial. Inspector Hennessy then placed an officer of the Gaoi in the witness box to prove a previous conviction against the prisoner—who is a young man of about 22 years of age—for illegally carrying arms. Mr. Wotton objected in strong terms to such a proceeding, contending that his Worship had nothing to do with previous convictions; that such a course as was now being pursued was quite illegal, and that if the case was sent back to that Court, the magistrate would have this question of a previous conviction too strongly impressed on his mind. Mr. Sercombe-Smith, as in duty bound, committed the prisoner for trial; but we want to know who instructed the police inspector to go into the witness box and make an ass of himself and bring public justice into ridicule by testifying to matters which had no more to do with the question at issue than they had to do with Noah's Ark. Had we been in the Magistrate's place, the probability is that the anxiety of the police to (illegally) obtain a committal would have induced us to discharge the prisoner and provide him out of our private exchequer, with sufficient funds to pay his passage to Canton. And with all humility we venture to believe that we know more about English law and justice than his Worship is likely to become acquainted with during the next quarter of a century."

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice.)

R. A. APENES, BANKRUPT.

The adjourned examination of the bankrupt was resumed, Mr. Webber appearing on his behalf, and Mr. Wilson for three creditors.

The Acting Registrar stated that since the last examination the bankrupt had put in vouchers showing the state of his account at the Savings Bank from May 10 December 1886, when there was over \$500 deposited.

The Bankrupt was then re-examined by the Chief Justice, as follows:—

—You told me, on the last occasion, when you were under examination that you had \$500 or \$600 at the Bank when you entered into your first transactions in shares. Is that correct?

—No, I would like to explain—

—Never mind explaining—what was your balance then—what amount had you in hand on the 15th December, when you entered into these speculations in Punjoms? You said you had \$500 or \$600—is that correct?

—No, it is not correct.

—How much had you?

—Twenty dollars.

—You had \$20 to your credit? Had you any other debts at the time?

—Last time I said I had none, but I made—

—How much—I want definite figures, we are dealing with figures now?

—I had some small debts from Shanghai, about \$90 or \$100.

—Then as a matter of fact you were \$80 or \$90 in debt? You understand my object in asking these questions—they are easy enough to answer. You told me before that you had \$500 or \$600 to your credit, and I ask what justified you in entering into these operations when the loss was just as possible as the gain. You told me just now that you were actually in debt at the time. What was the state of your balance? Is there anything you want to explain?

—Yes. When I replied last time that I had \$500 when I came from Poochow I had not my bank-book with me, and I didn't remember that I had spent the balance by the end of December—that is the reason I replied that I had so much.

—How long were you in receipt of \$500 a month?

—From the 1st January to the middle of July 1887.

—How did you come to get your salary cut down from \$400 to \$300 a month? Where did you get it?

—I had \$50 from Hughes and Ezra, and \$150 from Mr. Kerfoot Hughes.

—What was that for—book-keeping?

—Yes.

—You were employed by the Wharf and Godown Company?

—Yes; I got \$200 a month, and \$150 from Mr. Kerfoot Hughes for his Wanchai godowns and private business, in addition to \$50 from Hughes and Ezra.

—Mr. Wilson said that he did not object to the Bankrupt passing his final examination, but that he should oppose his discharge unless some offer was made by him to pay something to his creditors out of his salary.

The Bankrupt then passed his examination, and the matter was adjourned till the 16th inst.

FORMOSA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TAMSUI, 24th July, 1888.

On the 20th inst. the telegraph steamer *Feuchou* arrived here from Shanghai, but, by order of the Governor, left immediately for Kelung to tow round the bulk loaded with railway material from the steamer *Siamon*. This bulk was formerly the Dutch brig *Elmira*, which some months ago arrived at Kelung in distress, and was condemned and sold by public auction. She was bought by our enterprising storekeeper and launch-owner, Mr. Tan Ah-soon, for \$1,200.

On Friday evening, the 20th, at 6 p.m., the steamer *Formosa* arrived from Hongkong and Amoy, having been docked in the former place. The chief engineer, Mr. G. Smith, who was not quite well when leaving Hongkong, was taken much worse on his way up the coast, and when leaving Amoy felt very bad indeed. Dr. Renney was called on board at once when the steamer arrived here, but he could not save him, as the disease had got too strong a hold on him. Mr. Smith died at 10 p.m. from cholera, and was buried at 10 o'clock the next morning. I was informed by good authority that when the steamer was in Hongkong a sailor was taken ill suddenly and died in a few hours, apparently of cholera. The *Formosa* leaves to-day for Amoy, but has to leave her chief officer, Mr. Eldridge here; he was also taken suddenly ill.

The German steamer *Fohann*, which arrived from Shanghai on the 18th, left for Kelung and Shanghai on the 21st.

On the 22nd the *Feuchou* arrived from Kelung, having the bulk *Elmira* in tow. The *Feuchou* leaves for Poochow and Amoy to-morrow, and will return here.

The weather is very hot and fever is prevalent amongst both Europeans and natives.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

FOOCHOW.

We confess to having for generations past—a generation, we beg to state, is usually recognised as a very uncertain element—felt a kind of fellow feeling—the sort that makes us wondrous kind—towards our contemporary, the *Foochow Echo*. From the somewhat circumscribed limits of that journal, we have on many occasions been able to send out to the great world items of information of more than a local application. But for the past few weeks the *Echo* has been mysteriously feeble; for what reason we are unable to guess, but it would seem that the "boss" type, slinger, has been elevated to the editorial *sanctum sancorum*, or that the Editor has been suddenly attacked by sun-stroke, or *le douloureux*, or that historical complaint, which sent Sir George Bowen to Japan. [P.S.—Sir George's death is quite a celebrity at Miyako-shima, but that of course is a secret to everybody but our excellent friend Dr. Stewart.] (We should like to sling in an appropriate Greek or Latin quotation here, but time will not permit.) To return to our mutton chops—which is a far more sensible way of "chipping in" than by the old fashioned and hackneyed phrase—we are sadly afraid the *Foochow Echo* is suffering from cholera, or stomach ache, or something else, and that is why we have deemed it necessary to supplement the following items with the foregoing (more or less idiomatic) remarks:—

The prevailing drought is giving the farmers much anxiety for their second crop of rice, and unless rain comes down soon the crop will turn out a very poor one, as in many fields plants are now beginning to get dried up.

The new Kwang copper coin, which have been in circulation for some time, have lately been refused by all classes of sellers owing to a very large amount of such falsified coins being mixed with the proper ones. The old and

thickness of the false coins are just like the original ones, but the holes are a fraction larger.

The report in our last issue of the seizure by the Russian Consul of another big lot of *li-tai*, is not an unknown or an unfrequent occurrence at this port. It is indeed hopeless, we fear, for foreign merchants ever to expect the least honesty from the Celestial, and we believe we are correct in saying so, because the fabulous profits they made in the sale of their *li-tai* this season were, we presume, undoubtedly sufficient to gratify their natural habit of thieving. Such dishonest acts, we have been informed are always done on the Foochow packed teas, and none such have ever been free of such mixture. We hope that the Russian Consul will take vigorous steps to have the parties concerned punished, according to Chinese law, as such dishonest dealings are now-a-days, too frequent.

The priests at Kusan have given some trouble, we learn, to a picnic party on Sunday last, by demanding from them a fee of \$10 for the use of a hall, and as the demand was contrary to reason, the party repaired to the spot below the monastery, called Ho-shu-yen, and there the priest followed them and demanded a fee of \$4, which the gentlemen having justly refused, the priests proudly carried away one of the party's sedan chairs, which contained some of their things. As soon as the party returned to town, complaints were at once sent to the mandarins, and we learn that some policemen were sent up and had the priest arrested and the sedan chair returned. It now remains to be seen what sort of punishment will those joss-men get for the very discourteous treatment they offered to the visitors.

The following is the tea export since our last issue as per consignees' returns:—

For London:	145,020 lbs.
For Canton:	22,271 "
For Hongkong:	64,333 "
For Sydney:	733,729 "
For Melbourne:	1,073,163 "
For Adelaide:	327,029 "
For Queensland Ports:	23,561 "
For New Zealand:	10,029 "

The paragraph in our daily issue of last Thursday, certainly deserves the very grave attention of our tea merchants. "No more tea will be received by the native tea hongs, after the 22nd of August!!!!!!" Fancy Chinamen cutting their own throats for the benefit of the world, while their nature cares only for their own. We wish they would inform the public what they propose to do with those large orders for the second and third crop greater part of which are now completed and will not be able to come down to the market till the beginning of September. These tea away? No, we fear not, and we clearly see that the arrangement is a ploy for a temporary cure of the present unexpected dullness of our market, and we submit this, our supposition, for the approval of our tea merchants, and we believe, if they will consider the matter, they will come to the same conclusion.

THE "ARIZONA KICKER."

A recent issue of the *Arizona Kicker* contains the following:—

A BAD, BAD MAN.

If there is a meaner and more contemptible coyote on the face of this footstool than "Major" Jackson Doty, the old skin-flint grocer on the corner of Sitting Bull Avenue and Cheyenne Street, we'll give \$50 for his address. We object to personalities in newspapers, but we must say that of all the low-down, dogged old gun-backs in this Territory, he takes the cake. He'd cheat a blind woman out of her dead baby's coffin, and he'd lie if offered a hundred dollars to tell the truth.

LATER.

Major Doty has come in and subscribed for the *Kicker* since the above was in type, and has also contracted for \$50 worth of advertising. We take pleasure in informing our readers that he is a business man of the old school, honest, reliable and truthful, and that as a citizen his record is above reproach. Long may he wave.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.

The old, superannuated wind-bag who runs the *Evening Snail* and calls himself an editor and publisher, has again been criticising the political course of the *Kicker*. We invite and can stand criticism from men of sense, but the idea of an old jail-bird breaking the bars in Illinois, robbing a farmer of his hog, and coming West to start a paper with the proceeds and criticise his superiors from week to week, is a little too catch.

For the benefit of the officers of the law we would say that this old kuss, who goes by the name of Daniels, is about 50 years old, yellow-faced, long-nosed, several warts on his chin, and has a game leg. He can no doubt be tried for a dozen different crimes. We did think once of shooting him, but the cost of the shot and powder figured more than his carcass was worth.

RETRACTION.

Last week we stated that Blue-Nosed Peter, the shoemaker on Apache Avenue, was about to wed Aunt Sal Jackson, the cook in the Red Cloud Restaurant. We gave Peter away as an escaped convict from the Ohio Penitentiary, and also threw in a hint that Aunt Sal had done time in jail for shop-lifting.

It affords us great pleasure, this week to announce that Peter was for many years a banker in Boston; and was always noted for his general worth. He has not only subscribed for the *Kicker*, but has presented us with a new pair of boots. As to Aunt Sally, we are pleased to know that she came West as a missionary, and is cooking simply for recreation. She graduated at a famous seminary, has been married twice, and has always had the reputation of being a lady. She has also subscribed for the *Kicker*, and we take great pleasure in setting her right before the public. We shall probably retract some more next week—in case the subscriptions come in.

THE HON. J. L. PARSONS ON THE CHINESE.

In the annual report to the South Australian Government of the Government Resident of the Northern Territory on the affairs of that portion of the colony, the following remarks occur upon the Chinese question:—

There can be no doubt that the Chinese question has reached a very acute stage in the Northern Territory. The fact that alone throughout Australia the Northern Territory has no police causes the immigration of a large class of coolies. There is also evidently another and a deeper influence at work. There is little doubt that one result of the visit of the Chinese Commissioners has been that the Chinese authorities have been informed that Australia has resolved to permit only a limited number of Chi-

nese, and that limit in some of the colonies has been more than reached. Prominence has been given to the fact that there is free entry to Port Darwin, and probably a vague idea exists that once planted in Australia facilities would be found or created for passing territorial boundaries, and so escape paying the poll-tax. From information received by me I conclude that throughout the emigrating provinces of China the conviction is deepening that the avenues to Australia are being narrowed, and will eventually be strictly closed. The immediate effect is an unprecedented rush of Chinese, especially to the Northern Territory. During the year the Asiatic population has been increased by 2124; of these perhaps 3000 are Chinese and Indians. At present steamer after steamer arrives with unusually large numbers of Chinese, and intelligence is to hand that steamers in the East are rapidly filling up with Chinese. As it is near the middle of the wet season, when the number of men employed upon the railway has been greatly reduced, there must be some cause at work which does not appear on the surface. This is said upon good authority to be the formation of a powerful syndicate of Hongkong and Canton merchants with the distinct policy of pouring into Port Darwin as many coolies as they can while it is a port without a poll-tax. The fact of the railway construction to Pine Creek being now in hand, the probability of the through Transcontinental railway being undertaken, the existence of gold and precious stones in the centre of Australia, the great advance in the value of metals, the rumour of sales of mineral properties with the expectation of large demands for Chinese labor, and the other English companies commencing the work of development on a large scale and the large margin of profit which the 1d. per lb. of import duty on rice gives for the cultivation of that useful and universal article of diet, are all operating causes with Chinese capitalists to obtain the free access of as many coolies as possible before a poll-tax exists here as well as everywhere else in Australia. It is of importance that all who have to settle the policy of Australia as a whole should remember—First, that most accurate information is communicated to and possessed by the Chinese authorities as to the condition of the labor market, and of the gold and other mineral fields. Second, that the Chinese who are sent to Australia, are almost universally sent by "Hongs," who find passage money and who, through their agents here, obtain a large and long-continued "squeeze" from the wages these coolies earn, or the gold they find. Third, that these Chinese nearly all belong to secret and dangerous societies, against which very stringent legislation exists in the Crown colonies of Hongkong and the Straits Settlements. Membership in these societies is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$50, or imprisonment for any period not exceeding six months. Fourth, that with Chinese immigration and the introduction of small-pox, leprosy, and cholera, Australia is in imminent liability, and elaborate provisions must be made for dealing with each of these diseases as they arrive. In all cases the cost should be placed upon the Chinese. Fifth, that the Chinese will always be and always remain foreigners, as were the Moors in Spain and the Turks in south-eastern Europe; and as they were and are distinct and separate races, so the Chinese will always be an alien people. The ages of isolation and of seclusion in domestic, social, and national life, have produced an uniformity of social idiosyncrasy which residence for a few years in a British colony does not affect in any appreciable degree; the wearing of slop clothes and felt hats is but a superficial recognition of European surroundings. In Sydney and Melbourne, as well as in Port Darwin, the Chinese is a Chinese, and he holds fast to his national habits and customs. Sixth, the great majority of Chinese who come to Australia will always be a nomadic and temporary element in the population. Even Palmerston is not like Singapore or Penang, and there the fact of incessant immigration is conspicuous. There, too, the number of women is of fractional significance to the number of men. There is much less probability of families coming to settle even in Palmerston than the Straits Settlements towns. The Chinese population therefore will be confined mainly to those who by gold-finding, trading, labor, money-saving, or gambling, gather a sufficient amount of money to return to China and live upon it, or spend it and return to Australia to obtain more. From the Customs returns it appears that there are 4,421 Chinese in the Territory. I do not think it expedient to enter upon a detailed discussion of the whole question. I will only add that it is admitted by intelligent observers of the climate and conditions of life in the Northern Territory that:—1. A limited number of Chinese are useful in the Northern Territory. 2. They are usually law-abiding, except in respect of thieving, gambling, and perjury. 3. They make excellent gardeners, and supply vegetables and fruits to the European population. There is a merchant and storekeeping class of undoubted probity. 4. The better class of coolies make good cooks, house servants, and doxies (washers), and the lower class are hard drudges. 5. Contractors and employers of labour find the ordinary coolie a plodding workman, accepting from 3s. to 3s. 6d. per day. He is self-reliant, and his food is supplied by Chinese storekeepers. There is no trouble about caste. 7. The artisans are fairly skilful and good copyists. When this is said there is not much that is favorable to be added. In dealing with them I venture to make the following suggestions:—1. There should be a uniform poll-tax and annual residential tax throughout Australia. 2. Immigration of Chinese should be controlled. Only those authorised by some State authority should be allowed to land. Persons desiring the services of Chinese for certain trades or occupations to requisition for them, and in some way share the responsibility of the State in connection with them. 3. Depots should be established at all ports of emigration in China, in which all emigrants should be kept under medical observation for the full period of quarantine required in the Australian colonies. A proportionate number of women, to be desired, should accompany Chinese men. 5. In every place where Chinese settle they should occupy a separate town, to be surveyed and leased by the State. Inhabitants to be subject to rates and taxes for sanitary and other purposes. 6. In every town where Chinese are resident Acts similar to the following Hongkong Acts should be passed:—1. No. 2 of 1875—An ordinance for the better protection of Chinese women and female children, and for the repression of certain abuses in relation to Chinese emigration (this Act will be required at between Port Darwin as a depot and other Australian ports). 2. No. 7 of 1866—An ordinance for the better registration of householders and Chinese servants in the Colony of Hongkong. 3. No. 9 of 1867—An ordinance for the maintenance of order and cleanliness within the colony of Hongkong. 4. No. 9 of 1876—An ordinance to consolidate and amend the law relating to public gambling. 5. No. 8 of 1883—An ordinance entitled: The Establishment and Conditional Pardon Ordinance of 1883. 6. No. 8 of 1877—An ordinance for the suppression of the Triad and other unlawful societies, and for the punishment of members thereof; and any other ordinance that may have been found necessary by the Crown colonies of the East. Information in all points will be readily supplied by the Governments of these colonies. In view of the thorough discussion of the Chinese question which is imminent the law in existence in Cebu-Cebu, under

French rule must serve to assist in the formation of a sound public opinion. It must be remembered that the Annamites are true Mongolians, and the treatment of Northern Chinese as absolute aliens shows that the poll-tax laws of Australia have only dealt with Chinese immigration with a loose and feeble hand."

An Important Discovery is announced in the *Paris Figaro*, of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and premature decay. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence, and an early grave. We learn that the Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope.

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.
THIS EVENING,
AUGUST 2ND, 1888.

THE AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY
AND OPERA COMPANY.
Directors: Mr. PEMBERTON W. WILLARD.
" JOHN F. SHERIDAN.

Will appear as above in
THE FAMOUS MUSICAL COMEDY
IN "THE ACES, ENTITLED—
"FUN ON THE BRISTOL."

CAST OF CHARACTERS.
Widow O'Brien—His world renowned original creation—Mr. JOHN F. SHERIDAN.
Dora McAllister—Miss VERA PATEY.
Nora O'Brien—MAUDE HARE.
Bella Thompson—G. WHITEHEAD.
Captain Cranberry—Mr. H. M. IMANO.
Thomas Cranberry—CHARLES FISHER.
Richard Sparks—WILLIAM CRISP.
Jerry Thompson—H. HASSAN.
John Loves—H. HAIMES.
Pinkerney Hawkshaw—J. MANNING.

ACT I.—HOME OF WIDOW O'BRIEN.
ACT II.—SALOON OF STR. "BRISTOL."
ACT III.—NIGHT ON THE OCEAN.

In Act II, a condensed version of "L. THORNTON" will be introduced.
Conductor—Mr. J. A. ROBERTSON.
SATURDAY, 4th August, 1888.
"LES CLOUDES CORNEVILLE."

Prices \$3, \$2, and \$1.
Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.
All communications to PEMBERTON W. WILLARD, Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1888. [748]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY AND
MELBOURNE, VIA FOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"CHANG-SHA."

J. S. Williams, Commander, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 4th August, at DAYLIGHT.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1888. [730]

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"PEKING."

Captain G. Feuermann, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 4th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1888. [762]

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"PEKING."

Captain G. Feuermann, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 4th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1888. [762]

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. CARL ROGGE to sign Bills of Lading.
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [763]

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
SEVERAL RELIABLE HACKS
AND
CARRIAGE PONIES.
Also,
A First-class London made DOG-CART,
AND
THREE BASKET CARRIAGES,
all in good order.
For Particulars, apply to
No. 6, PEDDER'S HILL.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1888. [764]

NOW READY.
PRICEFIFTY CENTS.
THE LAW OF STORM
In the
EASTERN SEAS,
by
W. DOBERCK,
GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMER.

MAY BE PROCURED AT
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong,
" Lane, Crawford & Co. "
" G. Falconer & Co. "
" C. J. Gaupp & Co. "
" F. Blackhead & Co. "
" Heuermann, Herbst & Co. "
" More & Seimund. "
" MacEwen, Frickel & Co. "
Mr. W. Brewer.
The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office.
Messrs. Quetch & Co., Swatow.
Mr. N. Moalle, Amoy.
Messrs. Hedge & Co., Foochow.
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai.
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1886.

Intimations.

NOTIFICATION.
CUSTOM HOUSE,
Kowloon, 30th July, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that FRIDAY NEXT, the 3rd August (4th Moon and 16th day), being the BIRTHDAY OF HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF CHINA, will be observed as a HOLIDAY at the Kowloon Customs and Stations. All Examination of Cargo and Clearance of Junks will be entirely suspended on that date.
F. A. MORGAN,
Commissioner of Customs.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 6th instant.

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

For the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Agent, Hongkong.

For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED,
E. W. RUTTER,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [758]

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL
TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for Public Traffic on WEDNESDAY, the 30th May.

WEEK DAYS.

The CARS RUN as follows between ST. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP:—
8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 P.M. " " half hour.
4 to 8 " " quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

1 past 12 to 1 past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets may be obtained in the Cars. Gentlemen are requested NOT TO SMOKE in the Middle Compartment.

Tickets for 10 trips up and 20 trips down, First-class, at \$12.00; and Tickets for six trips up and six trips down, at \$2.50; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets may be obtained at the Office of
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
50 & 52, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 27th July, 1888. [539]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE Company is prepared to Tranship Cargo from its Godowns at Kowloon or West Point to any Steamer in the harbour, and to bring Cargo across from Kowloon to any place on the Praya at the usual rates.

By Order,
ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1888. [428]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels discharging Bombay Cotton and Cotton Yarn, at the Kowloon Wharves will have free storage for 14 days from arrival, after which a RENT of 3 Cents per Bale per Month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1887. [32]

BOWRINGTON FOUNDRY,
EAST POINT, HONGKONG.

A. G. GORDON & Co.
A. G. GORDON & Co. are prepared to undertake every description of ENGINEERING and SHIP-BUILDING WORK, both afloat and ashore, on most reasonable terms.

PUNCTUALITY AND FIRST CLASS
WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STEAM LAUNCHES, REPAIRS TO THE ENGINES AND BOILERS OF STEAMERS, CASTINGS, &c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1888. [41]

MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE MIKE COAL MINE.

BUNKER COALS can be supplied to any Steamer lying in the harbour or coming alongside the KOWLOON WHARF on application to the Undersigned.

Y. FUKUHARA,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1888. [103]

G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, D'ARCY STREET, CENTRAL. [602]

HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1888. [556]

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, TO-MORROW, the 3rd August, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and Electing Directors and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 21st instant to 3rd August, inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1888. [703]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of August, at TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1888.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1888. [741]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be closed from the 11th (SATURDAY), to the 25th day of August next, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1888. [742]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1888.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 25th August, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [760]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 1,374, dated 30th June, 1885, of the Shares Nos. 4516, 15 in this Company, standing in the name of A. GEORGE LEWIS, of Shanghai, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming another Certificate will be issued by the Company and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.
Dated 21st July, 1888.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
725.]

IMPAIRED VISION.

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES.

Are clear, cool, & preserving to the Sight.

MR. LAWRENCE is now in Hongkong and may be consulted at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Room No. 20 daily from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. (CONSULTATION FREE).

SPECTACLES FOR BLINDNESS.

The symptoms indicating failure or irregularities of sight are frequently too long disregarded and either from ignorance or feeling of diffidence, the aid demanded by nature is withheld until serious mischief has been caused to the sight, often resulting in blindness.
The following patients out of many hundreds have sent unsolicited acknowledgments of the benefit they have derived from the use of our Pebble Spectacles:—
The Earl & Countess Lindsay, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.
Lady Kemball, 79 Queen's Gate, London, S.W.
Lady Emily Digby, Coventry, England.
S. R. Groom, Esq., F.R.C.S., Barrister at Law, Singapore.
R. Huddle, Esq., Deputy Master Attendant, Singapore.
Dr. Richard Bowman, L.R.C.P., Singapore.
J. R. Allan, Esq., Singapore.
Surgeon General W. Collis, M.D., India.
Major General Sir M. Biddulph, C.B., India.
Surgeon General A. E. Dale, M.D., India.
Major General Murray, C.B., India.
Brigade Surgeon J. A. Scott, M.D., India, &c.

For protection against sun and dust our Luculent Glare Protectors are strongly recommended—
by the leading Ophthalmic Surgeon.
"MILITARY MEN, ENGINEERS, PERMANENT WAY INSPECTORS, and those whose occupation compels them to be out in the heat of the day will find these Glasses invaluable. By their use the eyes are kept cool, and dimness of vision, inflammation of the eyes and IRRITATIVE REVER, consequent on over-exposure to the glare, are prevented."

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.
(Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in England and India.)
OFFICES.—OLD BOND STREET, London.
2 & 4 HAKE STREET, Calcutta.
22 RAIPART, Row, Bombay.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1888. [732]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.
DAVID CORBARI & SONS,
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
ARNHOLD, KARLBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1888. [603]

Insurances.

THE NEGLECT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

THERE is no feature of our civilised life that strikes a thoughtful man with more force than the neglect of LIFE ASSURANCE. By payment of a small quarterly subscription any man of good health can secure a very large sum to his family in case of premature death, yet hundreds of families brought up in comfort—perhaps in luxury—are left in extreme poverty every year from the bread winner having neglected to assure his life. In the East many a man lives up to his income, knowing well that if death cut him off suddenly, his wife and children would be left almost wholly unprovided for. All this can be prevented by Life Assurance.

EVERY FACILITY
In connection with Life Assurance Business

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,
one of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. Forms of application and all information will be promptly afforded on application to any of the Standard Company's Agents, or to
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LD.,
Agents, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1888. [659]

STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG CONSULTING COMMITTEE:—
F. SEIP, Esq., Messrs. ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.
E. L. REUTER, Esq., Messrs. PUSIAU & Co.

HEAD OFFICE, SINGAPORE.

STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Subscribed Capital\$3,000,000
Paid Up Capital 600,000
Reserve Fund 85,000

THE above Company is accepting MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World at CURRENT RATES.

STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Subscribed Capital\$2,000,000
Paid Up Capital 400,000

THIS Company is prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE on Foreign and Native Houses, Godowns and their contents, at CURRENT RATES.

All Contributors of Business in the above Two Companies participate in the Bonus whether Shareholders or not.

JOHN ANDREW,
Agent,
Office, 24, Queen's Road,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1888. [710]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000

THE above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD, WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1888. [150]

GENERAL NOTICE.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

For full particulars apply to
THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE
 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1888.

Printed and Published by
ROBERT FRANKS, JUNR
 at the Press of the Hongkong Telegraph Office.